3832

App. F. IX-4

Previous References.

1953-54 (Cir.)

File No. 448-58

Serial Nos. /

Later References.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

Serial Nos. One.

Part B for March 54

SUBJECT

Ministers' Tour Abroad:— viz. a View to develop the Economic Resources of the Country & raise the Standard of Life of the Common Man

WD 010861—GPB—25,000—18-9-50.

T2596.

REPLY

(*To be written on this margin*)

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW AND LABOUR

NOTE

Dated 8th March 194 8

MINISTERS' TOURS ABROAD.

We took over the administration with a view to develop the economic resources of the country and raise the standard of life of the common man. Our agricultural output is low, our industries not up to any mark, our trade and commerce neither organised nor flourishing and our transport systems neither co-ordinated nor efficient. Out of nearly eighteen thousand villages barely two hundred and odd have been electrified. Our educational programmes are neither elevating nor at all fitted to our national needs; and the percentage of literacy is as low as twelve. Rural medical relief is next to nonexistant and village insanitation is something proverbial. The poverty, ignorance and disease common in our country have to be banished by a vigorous drive at optimum potention. We need to devise methods which will at once be effective and permanent in their results for the good of the country.

Some of those methods we know and we have formulated them by way of postwar development plans. We need to know more. A knowledge of the administrative details and the experience of other peoples will help us much. Partly with that view and partly by way of educating those that wield the destiny of the country, broaden their vision, whet their imagination, inspire their minds and perhaps chasten their hearts, it would be desirable that the Ministers should go to select foreign countries to study the methods adopted

adopted there and the results arising therefrom. Each Minister will study the problems pertaining to his portfolios, how those problems have been tackled and with what result. A comparative study of the experiences in various countries will be of immense help to step up our country to the level of the best in the world so far as it is possible so to do.

I believe that a tour of six months will be sufficient for such a study abroad. Out of nine Ministers, three could go on the tour while during their absence the remaining six will distribute their portfolios among themselves. As soon as they return they will take over their protfolios and revitalise them in the light of their experiences, while three others would be going for study in their subjects, their portfolios being distributed among the other six. On their return the last batch of three will go and return.

This scheme is not so costly as it may look. About 10 to 15 thousand rupees each will suffice. We shall put it at twenty. All the nine Ministers together will need barely two lakhs of rupees which considering the enormous value of such a tour is but a bagatelle to a State whose revenue is more than ten crores. The contacts established in foreign countries by the Ministers will be of great advantage to the State.

It is therefore suggested that as soon after the new Ministry is formed as is practicable the scheme - of sending batches of ministers to select foreign countries for study of the subjects pertaining to their portfolios - may be taken on hand.

It may not be undesirable for members of the present ministry, who go out to foreign countries to attend conferences, to undertake a short tour on the occasion and study their subjects in some measure at least.

K.T. Bhashyam
Minister for Law & Labour.

CONFIDENTIAL
BANGALORE
No. 3832
Date. 25/3/48

CHIEF MINISTER & DEWAN-IN-CHARGE W/C)

Office of the Chief Minister
No. 2738
Date. 8.3.48

Ch. Secy may be circulated to other ministers also for perusal and remarks, if any.
Kca
14/3

CHIEF SECRETARY
22 MAR 1948
GOVT. OF MYSORE

Separate copies & notes sent to all the Ministers
CKS
27/3

Submitted

The above note was circulated to all the Ministers as ordered. The marginally noted four ministers have furnished their remarks and the same are placed below. The other ministers have not furnished their views.

1) Minister for Industries & Finance
2) Home Minister
3) Minister for L.S.G.
4) Minister for City Municipalities and Hajrat

C.1557/47 Re: Ministers' tours abroad. 3832 CB

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MINISTER No C1088 Date 9.5.48

Submitted for orders.

The Minister for L&C has minuted that the subject may be discussed at a meeting of Council.

23/4. 24/4/48

Chief Sec'y) 24/4/48.

9246

Chief Min' & Dewan) 29/4/48

Council meeting. 5/5

DEWAN'S OFFICE 7 MAY 1948 No. 6985

CHIEF SECRETARY 7492 11 MAY 1948 GOVT. OF MYSORE

11/5

11/5

Where are the remarks of the four Ministers? How about the three Ministers? Do they send up their remarks later?

7/9

The copies of notes on which Remarks of some Ministers are noted, are not found in the file. The Secretariat being traced.

14/10/49.

The circulation Notes of the 4 Ministers have been traced and placed in the file.

14/10/49.

2755
M

SUBJECT:-

Ministers' tours abroad.

OPINION OF THE COUNCIL.

Instructions in Council
May be over for the present
K.C.D
12 May

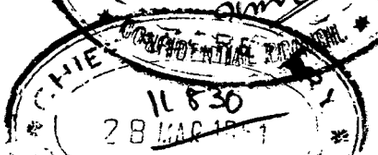
Education Secy. w/cs.

2) 11/5
12/10
amm
12/10/49

3) This is a case which was
to be dealt with by the CB -
may therefore be returned to CB
12/10

Educ Secy 13/10

B.
28/3/57.



Asst Secy
CB

4) 8
15/10
15/10

5) This subject has been kept in Lio. May this be closed now, as there seems to be no necessity to take up any urgent decision.
Subtd!
Chief Secy)
27.3.57. May be filed.
27.3.57.

1) Noted
27/3/57
28/3/57 amm

C 1557/47

T.2596.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR
LAW AND LABOUR

N O T E

Dated 8th March 1948.

MINISTERS' TOURS ABROAD.

We took over the administration with a view to develpp the economic resources of the country and raise the standard of life of the common man. Our agricultural output is low, our industries not up to any mark, our trade and commerce neither organised nor flourishing and our transport systems neither co-ordinated nor efficient. Out of nearly eighteen thousand villages barely two hundred and odd have been electrified. Our educational programmes are neither elevating nor at all fitted to our national needs; and the percentage of literacy is as low as twelve. Rural medical relief is next to non-existant and village insanitation is something proverbial. The poverty, ignorance and disease common in our country have to be banished by a vigorous drive at optimum potention. We need to devise methods which will at once be effective and permanent in their results for the good of the country.

Some of those methods we know and we have formulated them by way of postwar development plans. We need to know more. A knowledge of the administrative details and the experience of other peoples will help us much. Partly with that view and partly by way of educating those that wield the destiny of the country, broaden their vision, whet their imagination, inspire their minds and perhaps chasten their hearts, it would be desirable that the -

Ministers

T.8598.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR
NEW ZEALAND LABOUR.

N O T E

Dated 8th March 1948.

MINISTERS' TOURS ABROAD.

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develop the economic resources of the country and raise
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Ministers

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I believe that a tour of six months will be sufficient for such a study abroad. Out of nine Ministers, three could go on the tour while during their absence the remaining six will distribute their portfolios among themselves. As soon as they return they will take over their portfolios and revitalise them in the light of their experiences, while three others would be going for study in their subjects, their portfolios being distributed among the other six. On their return the last batch of three will go and return.

This scheme is not so costly as it may look. About 10 to 15 thousand rupees each will suffice. We shall put it at twenty. All the nine Ministers together will need barely two lakhs of rupees which considering the enormous value of such a tour is but a bagatelle to a State whose revenue is more than ten crores. The contacts established in foreign countries by the Ministers will be of great advantage to the State.

It is therefore suggested that as soon after the new Ministry is formed as is practicable the scheme - of sending batches of ministers to select

foreign

Ministers should go to select foreign countries to study the methods adopted there and the results arising therefrom. Each Minister will study the problems pertaining to his portfolios, how those problems have been tackled and with what result. A comparative study of the experiences in various countries will be of immense help to step up our country to the level of the best in the world so far as it possible so to do.

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foreign countries for study of the subjects pertaining to their portfolios - may be taken on hand.

It may not be undesirable for members of the present ministry, who go out to foreign countries to attend conferences, to undertake a short tour on the occasion and study their subjects in some measure at least.

SD/- K.T. Bhashyam,
Minister for Law and Labour.

CHIEF MINISTER & DEWAN-IN-CHARGE W/C)

Chief Secy: - May be circulated to other Ministers also for perusal and remarks, if any.

(Intd.) K.C.R.
14/3

Minister for Industries and Finance

25/3/48

Chief Secretary to Government.

25th March 1948.

The idea is that after the new ministry is formed batches of ministers may go to foreign countries for study of the subjects pertaining to their portfolios. In the first place, the matter may be left to the new Cabinet for consideration. It may not be proper for us to lay down a programme for the future ministers. In the second place, however desirable it may be for ministers to go abroad on short tours, I am afraid it is not right that such tours should be undertaken at the cost of the taxpayers leaving the ministerial duties behind. It is a practice which is not followed anywhere. Where

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3D/- K.T. Bhashyam.

Minister for Law and Labour.

CHIEF MINISTER'S DEWAN-IN-CHARGE (I/C)

Chief Secy: - May be circulated to other Ministers also for perusal and remarks, if any.

(Intd.) K.C.R.
14/3

25th March 1948.

Chief Secretary to Government.

3832
CB.

General and Revenue Secretariat | File No. | of 194 . | [App. F. III–2

Serial No.

Where however a minister is invited to attend conferences abroad, which are held on a ministerial level, he could take advantage of just utilising the occasion to study things pertaining to his subjects and that for a short while only. Any other course may be open to justifiable criticism.

V.C.D 3/4

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR FINANCE & INDUSTRIES
No. 2977
Date 5/4/48

CB.
MO
6/4/48.

NOTE—Contn. Sheet.

File No. of 194 .

General and Revenue
Secretariat

Serial No.

T 63564

REPLY

(*To be written on this margin*)

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR LAW AND LABOUR

NOTE

Dated 21st September 8 ..... 194 .

FACILITIES FOR TRAVEL ABROAD.

I consider it useful to send out on a round the world tour young men and women who have a desire to travel and to learn.

The choice may be restricted to

(i) students of special subjects,

(ii) public workers interested in observing special aspects of life and work,

(iii) politicians, merchants, and others who afford to pay overhead charges, Government providing them with transit charges and passage facilities.

The cost per head under class (i) will about Rs.10,000/- per year, under class (ii) will about Rs.7,500/- per head and under class (iii) about Rs.4,000/- each.

A mere travel abroad is worth while as education in itself. If it is combined with a study of distinct aspects of life like agriculture, industries, transport, education, medical aid, civic institutions, judicial administration etc., it is all the more useful. More specialised study of subjects for a year in some university or school, such as aeronautics, food chemistry, glass industry, atomic researches, steel plants, rayon, rubber etc., is very desirable and has to be encouraged -- as indeed is being done at present in a measure.

Now that we are free to develop our own country and its resources to any extent we like

we

we must take immediate steps to have experts to work at it. We have to get a large number of youngsters trained abroad in various lines of development and put them to work in the State. A good higher level of general knowledge of conditions of life and work abroad among the public in the State would be of immense advantage to the Government in their schemes of development.

Every year a lumpsum of about five to ten lakhs of rupees for the purpose of deputing and helping people of the state to travel abroad and study, might be set apart and utilised for the purpose. It is worth while doing so. I commend the idea for the acceptance of the Council.

K.T. Bhashyam
MINISTER FOR HOME & LABOUR.

OFFICE OF THE HOME MINISTER
No. 3039
27 SEP 1948

Office of the Minister for Law & Labour.
No. V 613-621
Date 27.9.48

MINISTER FOR HOME W/C)

may be considered
27/9
KTB

Chief Secretary) CB.
27/9

CHIEF SECRETARY
2650
28 SEP 1948

28/9/48

T.2596

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER
FOR LAW AND LABOUR

N O T E

Dated 8th March 1948.

MINISTERS' TOURS ABROAD.

We took over the administration with a view to develop the economic resources of the country and raise the standard of life of the common man. Our agricultural output is low, our industries not up to any mark, our trade and commerce neither organised nor flourishing and our transport systems neither co-ordinated nor efficient. Out of nearly eighteen thousand villages barely two hundred and odd have been electrified. Our educational programmes are neither elevating nor at all fitted to our national needs; and the percentage of literacy is as low as twelve. Rural medical relief is next to non-existent and village insanitation is something proverbial. The poverty, ignorance and disease common in our country have to be banished by a vigorous drive at optimum potention. We need to devise methods which will at once be effective and permanent in their results for the good of the country.

Some of those methods we know and we have formulated them by way of postwar development plans. We need to know more. A knowledge of the administrative details and the experience of other peoples will help us much. Partly with that view and partly by way of educating those that wield the destiny of the country, broaden their vision, whet their imagination, inspire their minds and perhaps chasten their hearts, it would be desirable that the Ministers should go to select foreign countries to study the methods adopted there and the results arising therefrom.

Each Minister will study the problems pertaining to his portfolios, how those problems have been tackled and with what result. A comparatibe study of the expetience in various countries will be of immense help to step up our country to the level of the best in the world so far as it is possible so to do.

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SD/- K.T. Bhashyam,

Minister for Law and Labour.

CHIEF MINISTER & DEWAN-IN-CHARGE W/C)

Chief Secy: May be circulated to other Ministers also for perusal and remarks, if any.

(Intd.) K.C.R.
14/3

Home Minister)

25/3/48

Chief Secretary to Government.

25th March 1948.

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C.B.

T.2596

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER
FOR LAW AND LABOUR

NOTE

Dated 8th March 1948.

OFFICE OF
THE MINISTER FOR
LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.
No. 1916
585.
Date 1.4.48.

MINISTERS' TOURS ABROAD.

e took over the administration with a view to develop the economic resources of the country and raise the standard of life of the common man. Out agricultural output is low, our industries not up to any mark, our trade and commerce neither organised nor flourishing and our transport systems neither co-ordinated nor efficient. Out of nearly eighteen thousand villages barely two hundred and odd have been electrified. Out educational programmes are neither elevating nor at all fitted to our national needs; and the percentage of literacy is as low as twelve. Rural medical relief is next to non-existent and village insanitation is something proverbial. The poverty, ignorance and disease common in our country have to be banished by a vigorous drive at optimum potention. We need to devise methods which will at once be effective and permanent i n their results for the good of the country.

this may be discussed at a meeting of the Council of Ministers.

CHIEF SECRETARY
31/3/48
CS
1 APR 1948
GOVT. OF MYSORE

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Minister for Law and Labour.

CHIEF MINISTER & DEWAN-IN-CHARGE V/C)

Chief Secy: May be circulated to other Ministers also for perusal and remarks, if any.

(Intd.) K.C.R.
14/3

Minister for Local Self Government

25/3/48

Chief Secretary to Government.

25th March 1948.

THE MINISTER FOR CITY
MUNICIPALITIES AND MUZRAI
No. 935
Date 27.3. 1948.

T.2596.

OFFICE OF THE MINISTER FOR
LAW AND LABOUR

N O T E

Dated 8th March 1948.

MINISTERS' TOURS ABROAD.

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CHIEF MINISTER & DEWAN-IN-CHARGE U/C)

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(Intd.) K.C.R.
14/3

Minister for City Municipalities and Huzrat

25/3/48
Chief Secretary to Government.

25th March 1948.

The suggestion is good and may be tried. After all, the cost will not be much. Similar thing has not been tried so far in any province or State in India.

2/4/48